INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 29001

First edition
2020-05

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries — Sector-specific quality management systems — Requirements for product and service supply organizations

Industries du pétrole, de la pétrochimie et du gaz naturel — Systèmes de management de la qualité spécifiques au secteur — Exigences pour les organismes de fourniture de produits et de services

iTeh Standards
(https://standards.iteh.ai)
Document Preview

ISO 29001:2020
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/41c08d05-3ff3-4fc3-8786-4c06f5d2fbd8/iso-29001-2020

Contents

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67, *Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 12, *Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This first edition cancels and replaces ISO/TS 29001:2010, which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

— alignment with ISO 9001:2015.

The boxed text is reproduced from ISO 9001:2015 unaltered and in its entirety. The petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industry sector-specific supplemental requirements and guidance are provided outside the boxed text.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

0.1 General

> **ISO 9001:2015, *Quality management systems — Requirements***
>
> **0.1 General**
>
> The adoption of a quality management system is a strategic decision for an organization that can help to improve its overall performance and provide a sound basis for sustainable development initiatives.
>
> The potential benefits to an organization of implementing a quality management system based on this International Standard are:
>
> a) the ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements;
>
> b) facilitating opportunities to enhance customer satisfaction;
>
> c) addressing risks and opportunities associated with its context and objectives;
>
> d) the ability to demonstrate conformity to specified quality management system requirements.
>
> This International Standard can be used by internal and external parties.
>
> It is not the intent of this International Standard to imply the need for:
>
> — uniformity in the structure of different quality management systems;
>
> — alignment of documentation to the clause structure of this International Standard;
>
> — the use of the specific terminology of this International Standard within the organization.
>
> The quality management system requirements specified in this International Standard are complementary to requirements for products and services.
>
> This International Standard employs the process approach, which incorporates the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) cycle and risk-based thinking.
>
> The process approach enables an organization to plan its processes and their interactions.
>
> The PDCA cycle enables an organization to ensure that its processes are adequately resourced and managed, and that opportunities for improvement are determined and acted on.
>
> Risk-based thinking enables an organization to determine the factors that could cause its processes and its quality management system to deviate from the planned results, to put in place preventive controls to minimize negative effects and to make maximum use of opportunities as they arise (see Clause A.4).

Consistently meeting requirements and addressing future needs and expectations poses a challenge for organizations in an increasingly dynamic and complex environment. To achieve this objective, the organization might find it necessary to adopt various forms of improvement in addition to correction and continual improvement, such as breakthrough change, innovation and re-organization.

In this International Standard, the following verbal forms are used:

— "shall" indicates a requirement;

— "should" indicates a recommendation;

— "may" indicates a permission;

— "can" indicates a possibility or a capability.

Information marked as "NOTE" is for guidance in understanding or clarifying the associated requirement.

0.2 Quality management principles

ISO 9001:2015, *Quality management systems — Requirements*

0.2 Quality management principles

This International Standard is based on the quality management principles described in ISO 9000. The descriptions include a statement of each principle, a rationale of why the principle is important for the organization, some examples of benefits associated with the principle and examples of typical actions to improve the organization's performance when applying the principle.

The quality management principles are:

— customer focus;

— leadership;

— engagement of people;

— process approach;

— improvement;

— evidence-based decision making;

— relationship management.

0.3 Process approach

0.3.1 General

ISO 9001:2015, *Quality management systems — Requirements*

0.3.1 General

This International Standard promotes the adoption of a process approach when developing, implementing and improving the effectiveness of a quality management system, to enhance customer satisfaction by meeting customer requirements. Specific requirements considered essential to the adoption of a process approach are included in 4.4.

Understanding and managing interrelated processes as a system contributes to the organization's effectiveness and efficiency in achieving its intended results. This approach enables the organization to control the interrelationships and interdependencies among the processes of the system, so that the overall performance of the organization can be enhanced.

The process approach involves the systematic definition and management of processes, and their interactions, so as to achieve the intended results in accordance with the quality policy and strategic direction of the organization. Management of the processes and the system as a whole can be achieved using the PDCA cycle (see 0.3.2) with an overall focus on risk-based thinking (see 0.3.3) aimed at taking advantage of opportunities and preventing undesirable results.

The application of the process approach in a quality management system enables:

a) understanding and consistency in meeting requirements;

b) the consideration of processes in terms of added value;

c) the achievement of effective process performance;

d) improvement of processes based on evaluation of data and information.

Figure 1 gives a schematic representation of any process and shows the interaction of its elements. The monitoring and measuring check points, which are necessary for control, are specific to each process and will vary depending on the related risks.
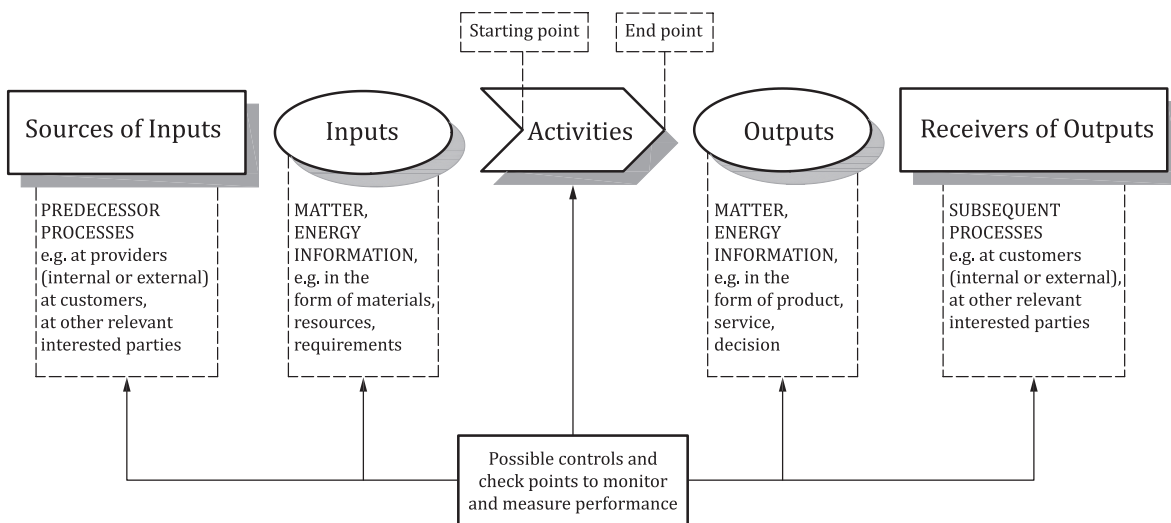
Figure 1 — Schematic representation of the elements of a single process

---

0.3.2 Plan-Do-Check-Act cycle

ISO 9001:2015, *Quality management systems — Requirements*

0.3.2 Plan-Do-Check-Act cycle

The PDCA cycle can be applied to all processes and to the quality management system as a whole. Figure 2 illustrates how Clauses 4 to 10 can be grouped in relation to the PDCA cycle.
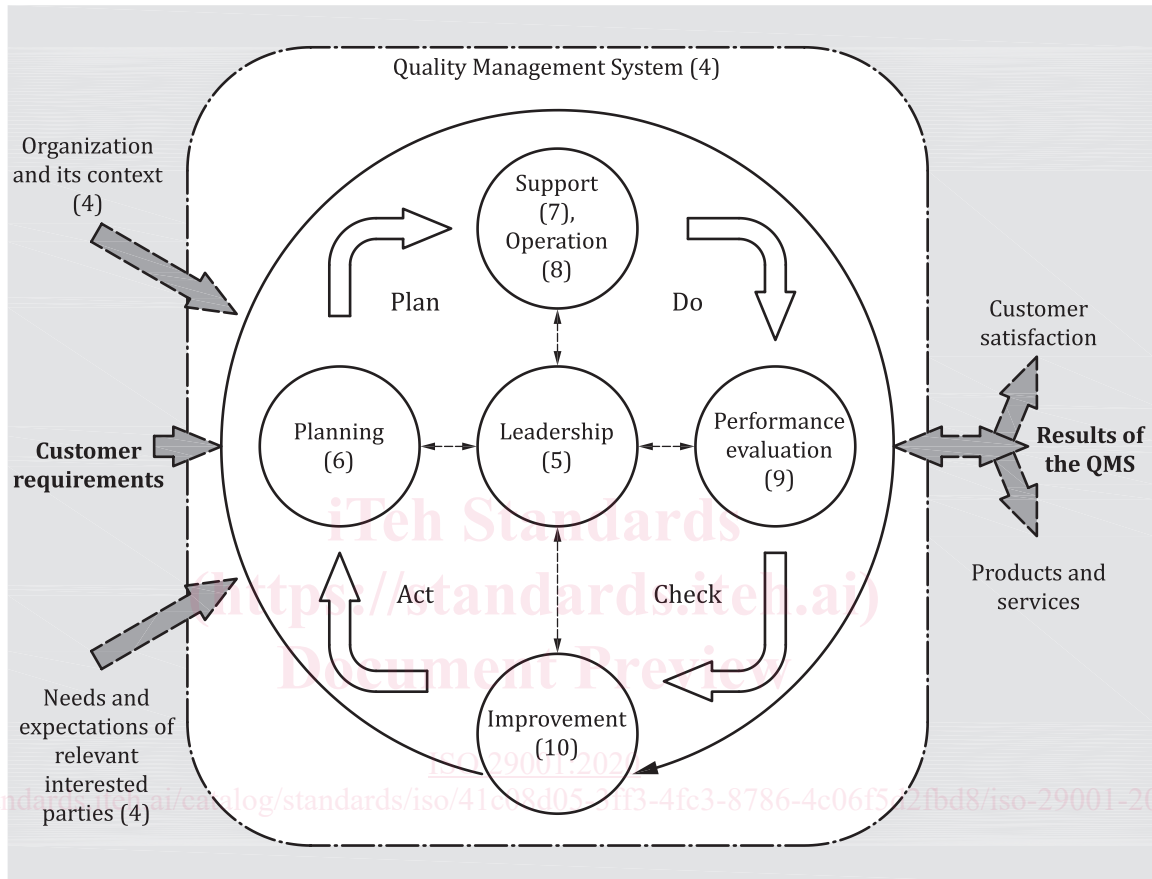
NOTE   Numbers in brackets refer to the clauses in this International Standard.

Figure 2 — Representation of the structure of this International Standard in the PDCA cycle

The PDCA cycle can be briefly described as follows:

— **Plan**: establish the objectives of the system and its processes, and the resources needed to deliver results in accordance with customers' requirements and the organization's policies, and identify and address risks and opportunities;

— **Do**: implement what was planned;

— **Check**: monitor and (where applicable) measure processes and the resulting products and services against policies, objectives, requirements and planned activities, and report the results;

— **Act**: take actions to improve performance, as necessary.

0.3.3 Risk-based thinking

> **ISO 9001:2015,** *Quality management systems — Requirements*
>
> ### 0.3.3 Risk-based thinking
>
> Risk-based thinking (see Clause A.4) is essential for achieving an effective quality management system. The concept of risk-based thinking has been implicit in previous editions of this International Standard including, for example, carrying out preventive action to eliminate potential nonconformities, analysing any nonconformities that do occur, and taking action to prevent recurrence that is appropriate for the effects of the nonconformity.
>
> To conform to the requirements of this International Standard, an organization needs to plan and implement actions to address risks and opportunities. Addressing both risks and opportunities establishes a basis for increasing the effectiveness of the quality management system, achieving improved results and preventing negative effects.
>
> Opportunities can arise as a result of a situation favourable to achieving an intended result, for example, a set of circumstances that allow the organization to attract customers, develop new products and services, reduce waste or improve productivity. Actions to address opportunities can also include consideration of associated risks. Risk is the effect of uncertainty and any such uncertainty can have positive or negative effects. A positive deviation arising from a risk can provide an opportunity, but not all positive effects of risk result in opportunities.

0.4 Relationship with other management system standards

> **ISO 9001:2015,** *Quality management systems — Requirements*
>
> ### 0.4 Relationship with other management system standards
>
> This International Standard applies the framework developed by ISO to improve alignment among its International Standards for management systems (see Clause A.1).
>
> This International Standard enables an organization to use the process approach, coupled with the PDCA cycle and risk-based thinking, to align or integrate its quality management system with the requirements of other management system standards.
>
> This International Standard relates to ISO 9000 and ISO 9004 as follows:
>
> — ISO 9000 *Quality management systems — Fundamentals and vocabulary* provides essential background for the proper understanding and implementation of this International Standard;
>
> — ISO 9004 *Managing for the sustained success of an organization — A quality management approach* provides guidance for organizations that choose to progress beyond the requirements of this International Standard.
>
> Annex B provides details of other International Standards on quality management and quality management systems that have been developed by ISO/TC 176.
>
> This International Standard does not include requirements specific to other management systems, such as those for environmental management, occupational health and safety management, or financial management.

Sector-specific quality management system standards based on the requirements of this International Standard have been developed for a number of sectors. Some of these standards specify additional quality management system requirements, while others are limited to providing guidance to the application of this International Standard within the particular sector.

A matrix showing the correlation between the clauses of this edition of this International Standard and the previous edition (ISO 9001:2008) can be found on the ISO/TC 176/SC 2 open access web site at: www.iso.org/tc176/sc02/public.

This document also relates to ISO/TS 9002 *Quality management systems — Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001:2015.* ISO/TS 9002 provides guidance on the intent of the requirements in ISO 9001:2015, with examples of possible steps an organization can take to meet the requirements. It does not add to, subtract from, or in any way modify those requirements.

Matrices showing the correlation between the clauses of this edition of this document and the previous edition (ISO/TS 29001:2010) and other international and industry standards dealing with quality management systems requirements can be found on the ISO/TC 67 open access web site at https://committee.iso.org/tc67.

iTeh Standards
(https://standards.iteh.ai)
Document Preview

ISO 29001:2020
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/41c08d05-3ff3-4fc3-8786-4c06f5d2fbd8/iso-29001-2020

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries — Sector-specific quality management systems — Requirements for product and service supply organizations

1 Scope

> **ISO 9001:2015,** *Quality management systems — Requirements*
>
> **1 Scope**
>
> This International Standard specifies requirements for a quality management system when an organization:
>
> a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, and
>
> b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.
>
> All the requirements of this International Standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to any organization, regardless of its type or size, or the products and services it provides.
>
> NOTE 1   In this International Standard, the terms "product" or "service" only apply to products and services intended for, or required by, a customer.
>
> NOTE 2   Statutory and regulatory requirements can be expressed as legal requirements.

This document defines quality management system requirements for product and service supply organizations to the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries.

This document is written as a supplement to ISO 9001:2015. The supplementary requirements and guidance to ISO 9001:2015 have been developed to manage supply chain risks and opportunities associated with the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries and to provide a framework for aligning requirements with complementary standards employed within the industries.

2 Normative references

> **ISO 9001:2015,** *Quality management systems — Requirements*
>
> **2 Normative references**
>
> The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.
>
> ISO 9000:2015, *Quality management systems — Fundamentals and vocabulary*

3   Terms and definitions

> **ISO 9001:2015, *Quality management systems — Requirements***
>
> **3   Terms and definitions**
>
> For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 9000:2015 apply.

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 9000:2015 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

3.1
quality specification level
QSL
level defining the extent of control activities, typically including testing, inspection, verification and validation, undertaken by the provider to demonstrate conformance with requirements based on the determination of operational risk and/or obligations

Note 1 to entry: Similar product- or service-specific terms can be used in technical standards to establish the extent of control activities for defined levels of product or service risk, e.g. quality specification level (QSL) in API Spec 6D, product specification level (PSL) in API Spec 6A and API Spec 17D, and exposure level in ISO 19900.

Note 2 to entry: Product or service risk is related to criticality. In this context, 'critical' is defined as that deemed by the organization, product or service specification, or customer as (i) mandatory, indispensable or essential, (ii) needed for a stated purpose or task, and (iii) requiring specific action.

3.2   Competence

3.2.1
competence catalogue
hierarchical structured list of the competences required to perform a task

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 17969:2017, 3.3, modified – 'any task' has been changed to 'a task' and 'competency' and 'competencies' have been changed to 'competence' and 'competences'.]

3.2.2
competence profile
skills and behaviour, each specified at a level of proficiency, required to perform a role or activity in line with the associated risk or opportunity

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 17969:2017, 3.4, modified – 'the role' has been changed to 'a role', 'competency' has been changed to 'competence' and 'or opportunity' has been added.]

3.2.3
proficiency level
level of ability and behaviour attributes within a specific skill

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 17969:2017, 3.8]